

# Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

## ME 101: Engineering Mechanics (2016-2017, Sem II)

### Tutorial 10 (17.04.2017) (Div 1 & 4)

Time: 8:00 AM – 8:55 AM

Full Marks: 40

**Q.1** – The 1200-mm slender bar has a mass of 20 kg with mass center at  $B$  and is released from rest in the position for which  $\theta$  is essentially zero. Point  $B$  is confined to move in the smooth vertical guide, while end  $A$  move in the smooth horizontal guide and compressed the spring as the bar falls. Determine (a) the angular velocity of bar as the position  $\theta = 30^\circ$  is passed and (b) the velocity with which  $B$  strikes the horizontal surfaces if the stiffness of the spring is 5 kN/m.

**Q.2** – The velocity of the 8-kg cylinder is 0.3 m/s at a certain instant. What is its speed  $v$  after dropping as additional 1.5 m? The mass of the grooved drum is 12 kg, its centroidal radius of gyration is  $\bar{k} = 210$  mm, and the radius of its groove is  $r_i = 200$  mm. The frictional moment at  $O$  is a constant 3 N-m.

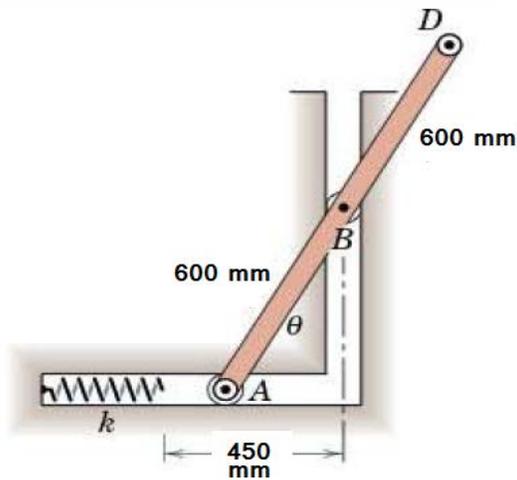


Fig. 1 (Question 1)

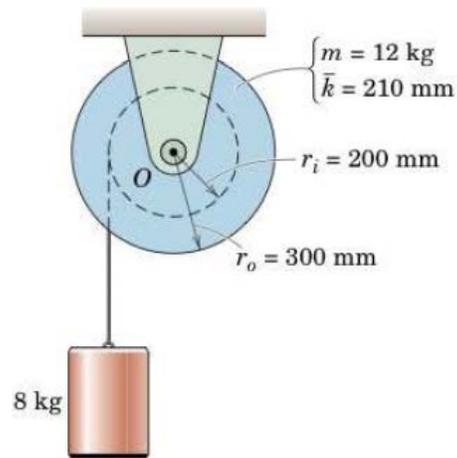


Fig 2. (Question 2)

**Q.3**- A constant force  $F$  is applied in the vertical direction to the symmetrical linkage starting from the rest position shown. Determine the angular velocity  $\omega$  which the links acquire as they reach the position  $\theta = 0$ . Each link has a mass  $m_0$ . The wheel is a solid circular disk of mass  $m$  and rolls on the horizontal surface without slipping.

**Q.4**– A slender rod of length  $l$  is pivoted about a Point  $C$  located at a distance  $b$  from its center  $G$ . It is released from rest in a horizontal position and swings freely. Determine (a) the distance  $b$  for which the angular velocity of the rod as it passes through a vertical position is maximum, (b) the corresponding values of its angular velocity and of the reaction at  $C$ .

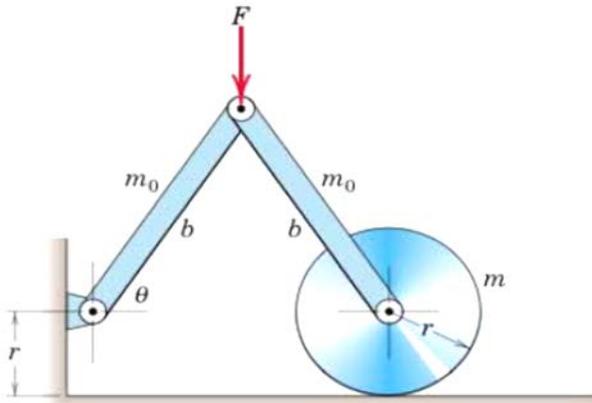


Fig. 3 (Question 3)

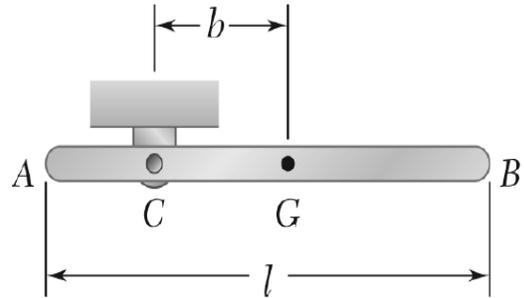


Fig 4. (Question 4)

**Q.5** – For the assembly shown, arm  $OA$  has a mass of  $0.8 \text{ kg}$  and a radius of gyration about  $O$  of  $140 \text{ mm}$ . Gear  $B$  has a mass of  $0.9 \text{ kg}$  and may be treated as a solid circular disk. Gear  $C$  is fixed in the vertical plane and cannot rotate. If a constant moment  $M = 4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  is applied to arm  $OA$ , initially at rest in the horizontal position shown, calculate the velocity  $v$  of point  $A$  as it reaches the top  $A'$ .

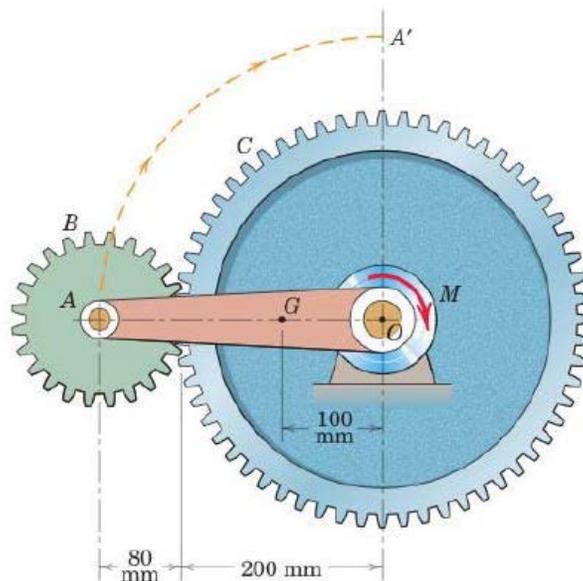


Fig 5. (Question 5)